

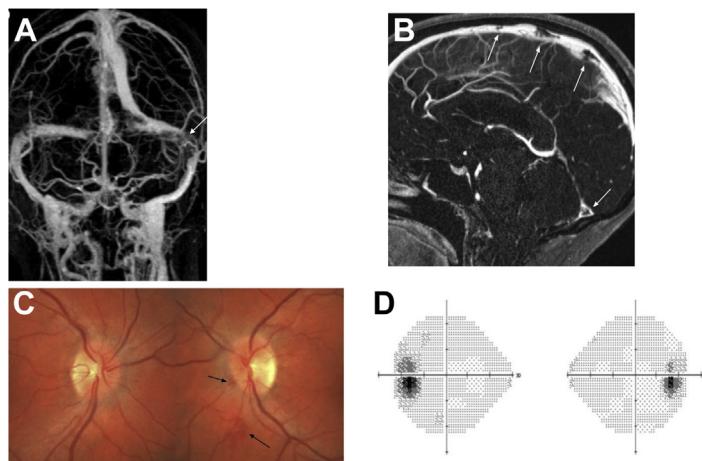


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## Pictures & Perspectives



### Papilledema due to Vaccine-Induced Thrombocytopenia

A 45-year-old woman received the AstraZeneca vaccine for novel SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19). Eight days later, she noticed flank pain, blurry vision, severe headaches, and generalized weakness. Computed tomography body scans demonstrated pulmonary embolism and bilateral adrenal hemorrhages. Magnetic resonance imaging/Venography scans of her brain revealed thrombosis of multiple cerebral dural sinuses (Fig A–B, arrows). She was thrombocytopenic and had positive heparin-induced thrombocytopenia assay. Diagnosis of vaccine-induced thrombotic thrombocytopenia (VITT) was made and treatment with intravenous argatroban, immunoglobulins, and hydrocortisone commenced. Her vision was 20/20 in each eye and visual fields were normal, but ophthalmoscopy revealed mild bilateral optic nerve head edema, consistent with papilledema secondary to dural sinus thrombosis (Fig C–D). Ophthalmologists should be aware of VITT, a new entity described after administration of the AstraZeneca and Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 vaccines. (Magnified version of Fig A–D is available online at [www.aaojournal.org](http://www.aaojournal.org)).

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